1	BEFORE THE SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON	
2	PUGET SOUND MUSSELS, INC.	ł
3	) Appellant, )	SHB No. 90-59
4	and	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT.
5	STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT )	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER
6	OF NATURAL RESOURCES,	AND ORDER
7	Intervenor-Appellant,	
8	v. )	
9	KITSAP COUNTY,	
10	Respondent.	
11	}	

THIS MATTER, an appeal from a denial of an application for a Shorelines Substantial Development Permit for a shellfish aquaculture float by Kitsap County, came before the Shorelines Hearings Board beginning Wednesday, September 25, 1991, before Board Members, Harold S. Zimmerman, Chairman, Judith A. Bendor, Presiding Officer Annette S. McGee, Nancy Burnett, Dick Gidley and Dave Wolfenbarger.

Administrative Appeals Judge William A. Harrison, presided.

The appellant, PUGET SOUND MUSSELS, INC., appeared in person through David Whitney and Gretchen Whitney, and were represented by Patricia K. Schafer of Gordon, Thomas, Honeywell, Malanca, Peterson & Daheim. The respondent Kitsap County, was represented by M. Peter Philley, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Kitsap County. The intervenor-appellant, the State of Washington, Department of Natural

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER - (1)

Resources, was represented by Fronda Woods, Assistant Attorney General.

Having heard the testimony, having examined the exhibits, having considered the parties' contentions and arguments, and being fully advised, the SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD, through its Administrative Appeals Judge issued an oral decision on October 8, 1991. Based on that oral decision, the SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD makes the following

## FINDINGS OF FACT

This matter arises out of the denial by Kitsap County of an application by the appellant for a Shorelines Substantial Development Permit for the construction and operation of a shellfish aquaculture The 40'x40' float is proposed to be situated on a one acre subtidal parcel of land leased from the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources. The float would be attached by an anchoring system, with concrete anchors and anchor cables, all of which will be situated outside areas identified as containing eel grass. The float itself will be painted in shades of gray/blue or gray/green to blend with the environment and have an overall height above the surface water no higher than sixteen (16) inches. The float will hold 20-foot culture lines suspended with 10-pound weights. The facility will be monitored by boat from the Seabeck Marina. It has been estimated that the operation will involve being on site approximately five (5) hours per day, two (2) days per week, with an additional 250 hours during the harvest season. The culture lines will be hand-hauled.

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER - (2)

- 2. The one-acre site is located offshore from Miami Beach in Hood Canal, a Shoreline of Statewide Significance. The float itself is proposed to be located 775 feet from the Miami Beach shoreline, measured from the low-bank area, and approximately 1,265 feet from the high-bank area, to the Southeast.
- 3. The proposal is unlikely to have any significant impact upon eel grass, herring spawning, sea mammals, crab, shrimp, clams, oysters, or red tide.
- 4. The proposal itself will not be significantly affected by red tide, provided that the usual precautions are taken.
- 5. The proposal will not be significantly affected by winter storms, provided that it is designed to weather a 100-year storm.
- 6. Fishing was not shown as being concentrated at or near the site. The proposal is unlikely to interfere significantly with fishing, either sport or commercial.
- 7. The small float, 40'x 40', is located within a passage which is some 6,000 yards wide. The proposal is unlikely to affect access to or from the public boat launching ramp which is some 750 feet from the proposed float. A navigation light on the proposed float is unlikely to be obtrusive to those on shore, yet will safely warn boaters. The proposal is unlikely to interfere with recreational or

1 | other navigation.

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- 8. Overall, the proposal is an unobtrusive part of a panoramic view from the shore
- 9. Any finding of fact should be deemed a conclusion of law and is hereby adopted as such.

From these findings, the SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD makes the following

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Board has jurisdiction over the persons and over the subject matter of this proceeding.
- 2. This Board reviews the proposed development for consistency with the Kitsap County Shoreline Management Master Program and the Shoreline Management Act, specifically, RCW 90.58.140(2)(b).
- 3. The proposal is consistent with the Rural Environment
  Designation of the site under the Kitsap County Shoreline Management
  Master Program. Aquaculture is a permitted use in the Rural
  Environment. This aquaculture facility is further consistent with
  that designation in that the use by people is not an intensive
  development and will result only in a light modification of the
  natural characteristics of the site.
- 4. The proposal is consistent with the aquaculture use policies of the Kitsap County Master Program.
  - 5. The proposal is located so as to provide reasonable

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER - (4)

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER - (5)

navigation access to waterfront property owners.

- 6. The proposal minimizes interference with surface navigation.
- 7. The proposal is not within, nor will it adversely affect, the eel grass which has been found to exist in the area and is, therefore, not within a "natural system" as that term is used in the Kitsap County Shoreline Management Master Program.
- 8. The proposal is located in Hood Canal, a Shoreline of Statewide Significance, and is therefore subject to the criteria for Shorelines of Statewide Significance.
- 9. The proposal is consistent with the criteria set forth for Shorelines of Statewide Significance.
- 10. The proposal recognizes and protects a statewide interest. In RCW 15.85.010, the State Legislature has declared that aquatic farming provides a consistent source of quality food, offers opportunities of new jobs, increases farming income, and improves the balance of trade and, from that declaration, has declared that it is a policy of the State of Washington to encourage the development and expansion of aquaculture within the State. This proposed project does not cause any significant adverse effect upon statewide or local interest.
- 12. WAC 173-16-060 which implements the Shoreline Management Act states that aquaculture is of statewide and national interest, and is, therefore, a preferred water dependent use.

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER - (6)

- 13. WAC 332-30-161, implementing the public aquatic lands lease legislation, further declares that aquaculture is an aquatic land use of statewide value.
- 14. The proposal is not an intensive development and minimizes human intrusion and, therefore, is consistent with the criteria of Shorelines of Statewide Significance which state the natural character of the shoreline should be preserved.
- 15. The proposal will neither detrimentally alter the natural conditions characteristic of the shoreline, nor result in a costly impairment to the natural environment, and yet promotes aesthetic considerations by its unobtrusiveness and therefore meets the criteria for Shorelines of Statewide Significance which require that the proposal result in long-term over short-term benefit.
- 17. The proposal protects the resources and ecology of the State. It leaves undeveloped those areas such as eel grass beds and herring spawning areas which contain a unique and fragile resource.
- 18. There are public access and recreational facilities in the immediate area. This proposal will not significantly affect those or other forms of public recreation. Therefore, the proposal meets the criteria relating to public access and recreation set forth for Shorelines of Statewide Significance.
- 19. Any conclusion of law which should be deemed a finding of fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these conclusions of law, the Board enters the following

## ORDER

The action of Kitsap County denying a Shoreline Substantial
Development Permit to PUGET SOUND MUSSELS, INC. is reversed. This
matter is remanded to Kitsap County for issuance of the Shoreline
Substantial Development Permit, subject to the conditions that prior
to construction, the project's design be first approved by a
professional engineer, who will declare that the project is able to
withstand a 100 year storm event.

SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD

GIDLEY, Member

WOLFENBARGER,

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER - (7)

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2	BEFORE THE SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON		
3	PUGET SOUND MUSSELLS, INC.		
4	Appellants, ) SHB No. 90-59		
5	and )		
6	STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT )		
7	OF NATURAL RESOURCES, )		
8	Intervenor-Appellant, )		
9	v. ) ORDER GRANTING ) PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT		
10	KITSAP COUNTY,		
11	Respondent. (		
12	<u> </u>		

This matter came before the Shorelines Hearings Board on December 3, 1990. It is a Motion for Partial Summary Judgment by Patricia K. Schafer, Attorney for Puget Sound Mussels, Inc.

A stipulation by all parties was entered to waive oral argument of the matter, and for the Board to determine the matter based on the written file alone.

Members of the Shorelines Hearings Board, Annette S. McGee,
Presiding; Chair, Judith A. Bendor; Harold S. Zimmerman; Nancy
Burnett; Richard Gidley; and David Wolfenbarger reviewed and
considered the motion, response, and reply, along with all documents
submitted.

ORDER GRANTING PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT SHB No. 90-59

*****	SPUTED	TO B PRINTED
UNDI	SPUTED	PACTS

Ι

The appellant, Puget Sound Mussels, Inc., applied for a substantial development permit (SDP) from Kitsap County dated March 16, 1990, for the purpose of constructing a single float up to forty square feet on one acre of subtidal state leased land to be used for suspended culture of mussels. The site is located on a shoreline of statewide significance on Hood Canal in an area designated as a Rural Environment by the Kitsap County Shoreline Management Master Plan.

II

The County denied the permit on August 13, 1990.

III

On September 4, 1990, Patricia K. Schafer, Attorney for Puget Sound Mussels, Inc., appealed Kitsap County's decision to deny the permit.

On September 13, 1990, the Washington State Attorney General's Division of the Department of Ecology certified the appeal.

On October 5, 1990, the Washington State Department of Natural Resources petitioned to intervene pursuant to WAC 461-08-010.

On October 8, 1990, a pre-hearing conference was held and an order was issued to parties setting hearing dates and a date for a second pre-hearing conference.

On October 19, 1990, the motion to intervene by the Washington

ORDER GRANTING PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT SHB No. 90-59

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1	State Department of Natural Resources was granted.		
2	A final stipulated Pre-Hearing Order was issued on October 24,		
3	1990.		
4	IV		
5	The following documents were filed and considered:		
6	A. Motion for Partial Summary Judgment by the appellant on		
7	November 9, 1990:		
8			
9	"that the commercial development policies of Kitsap County Master Program are inapplicable to this project, and that, therefore, a Conditional Use Permit is not		
10	required."		
11	The above motion was filed together with the following:		
12	a. An Affidavit of David H. Whitney, dated November 7, 1990;		
13	b. An Affidavit of John E. Woodring, dated November 2, 1990;		
14	c. Final Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order in SHB		
15	86-22, Mark Holland v. Kitsap County & Yukon Harbor Concerned		
16	<u>Citizens</u> , dated July 7, 1989.		
17	d. Petition for Review in Superior Court of Washington for		
18	Kitsap County, No. 87-2-01041-6, <u>Kitsap County v. Mark</u>		
19	Holland, dated July 28, 1987.		
20	e. Kitsap County's Opening Brief in Kitsap County Superior		
21	Court, No. 87-2-00141-6, Kitsap County & Yukon Harbor		
22	Concerned Citizens v. Mark Holland Puget Sound Aquaculture,		
23	, and the second of the second		
24	dated April 11, 1988;		
25			
26	ORDER GRANTING PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT		
27	SHB No. 90-59 (3)		

ORDER GRANTING PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT SHB No. 90-59

1	1990, from Kitsap D
2	i. Letter dat
3	from David
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5	Any Conclusion
6	adopted as such. Fr
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8	Having reviewed
9	Board concludes that
10	in the Kitsap County
11	inapplicable, as a n
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13	7, II, pages 7-5 and
14	v. Kitsap County, Si
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26	ORDER GRANTING PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDG

epartment of Community Development;

ed August 1, 1990, to Kitsap County Commissioners Whitney.

v

of Law deemed to be a Finding of Fact is hereby rom these Findings of Fact, the Board makes this: CONCLUSION OF LAW

d and considered the above, the Shorelines Hearings t the Commercial Development Use Activity Section y Shoreline Management Master Program is matter of law to the proposal. The proposal is e specific Aquaculture Use Activity Section, Part d 7-6. Mark Holland, d/b/a Puget Sound Aguaculture HB 86-22 (attached).

GMENT SHB No. 90-59

ORDER Therefore, the appellant's motion on Legal Issue B is GRANTED and the issue DISMISSED. Consequently, since a Shoreline Conditional Use Permit is not required, appellant's motion on Legal Issue C is GRANTED and the issue DISMSSED. DONE this 4th day of January SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD A. BENDOR. Chair ZIMMERMÁN. RICHARD GIDLEY, ORDER GRANTING PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

(6)

SHB No. 90-59